

IC 20-43-4

Chapter 4. Determination of Pupil Enrollment; ADM; Adjusted ADM

IC 20-43-4-1

Determination; eligible pupils

Sec. 1. (a) An individual is an eligible pupil if the individual is a pupil enrolled in a school corporation and:

- (1) the school corporation has the responsibility to educate the pupil in its public schools without the payment of tuition;
- (2) subject to subdivision (5), the school corporation has the responsibility to pay transfer tuition under IC 20-26-11, because the pupil is transferred for education to another school corporation;
- (3) the pupil is enrolled in a school corporation as a transfer student under IC 20-26-11-6 or entitled to be counted for ADM purposes as a resident of the school corporation when attending its schools under any other applicable law or regulation;
- (4) the state is responsible for the payment of transfer tuition to the school corporation for the pupil under IC 20-26-11; or
- (5) all of the following apply:
 - (A) The school corporation is a transferee corporation.
 - (B) The pupil does not qualify as a qualified pupil in the transferee corporation under subdivision (3) or (4).
 - (C) The transferee corporation's attendance area includes a state licensed private or public health care facility, child care facility, or foster family home where the pupil was placed:
 - (i) by or with the consent of the department of child services;
 - (ii) by a court order;
 - (iii) by a child placing agency licensed by the division of family resources; or
 - (iv) by a parent or guardian under IC 20-26-11-8.

(b) For purposes of a vocational education grant, an eligible pupil includes a student enrolled in a charter school.

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-2

Determination; ADM

Sec. 2. A school corporation's ADM is the number of eligible pupils enrolled in:

- (1) the school corporation; or
- (2) a transferee corporation;

on a day to be fixed annually by the state board and as subsequently adjusted not later than January 30 under the rules adopted by the state board.

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-3

Fixing day to determine ADM

Sec. 3. The initial day of the ADM count must fall within the first thirty (30) days of the school year. However, if extreme patterns of:

- (1) student in-migration;
- (2) illness;
- (3) natural disaster; or
- (4) other unusual conditions in a particular school corporation's enrollment;

on either the day fixed by the state board or on the subsequent adjustment date, cause the enrollment to be unrepresentative of the school corporation's enrollment throughout a school year, the state board may designate another day for determining the school corporation's enrollment.

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-4

Adjusted count; children with disabilities

Sec. 4. The state board shall monitor changes that occur after the fall ADM count in the number of students enrolled in programs for children with disabilities. The state board shall:

- (1) before December 2 of that same year; and
- (2) before April 2 of the following calendar year;

make an adjusted count of students enrolled in programs for children with disabilities. The state superintendent shall certify the December adjusted count to the budget committee before February 5 of the following year and the April adjusted count not later than May 31 immediately after the date of the April adjusted count.

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-5

Counting kindergarten pupils

Sec. 5. In determining ADM, each kindergarten pupil shall be counted as one-half (1/2) pupil. If a school corporation commences kindergarten in a school year, the ADM of the current and prior calendar years shall be adjusted to reflect the enrollment of the kindergarten pupils.

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-6

Determination; full-time equivalency basis

Sec. 6. (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil:

- (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school;
- (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and
- (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation.

(b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of:

- (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty

(180); divided by

(B) one hundred eighty (180).

STEP TWO: Determine the result of:

(A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1), rounded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01); divided by

(B) the actual public school regular instructional day (as defined in IC 20-30-2-2), rounded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01).

STEP THREE: Determine the result of:

(A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by

(B) the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of:

(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by

(B) one and five hundredths (1.05).

(c) If the computation for a pupil under subsection (b) results in a fraction, the fraction must be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth (0.01).

As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.

IC 20-43-4-7

Determination; adjusted ADM

Sec. 7. (a) This subsection does not apply to a charter school. When calculating adjusted ADM for 2006 distributions, this subsection, as effective after December 31, 2005, shall be used to calculate the adjusted ADM for the previous year rather than the calculation used to calculate adjusted ADM for 2005 distributions. For purposes of this article, a school corporation's "adjusted ADM" for the current year is the result determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:

(A) The school corporation's ADM for the year preceding the current year by four (4) years multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).

(B) The school corporation's ADM for the year preceding the current year by three (3) years multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).

(C) The school corporation's ADM for the year preceding the current year by two (2) years multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).

(D) The school corporation's ADM for the year preceding the current year by one (1) year multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).

(E) The school corporation's ADM for the current year multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).

Round the result to the nearest five-tenths (0.5).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of:

(A) the school corporation's ADM for the year preceding the current year; plus

(B) the product of:

- (i) the school corporation's ADM for the current year minus the clause (A) amount; multiplied by
- (ii) seventy-five hundredths (0.75).

Round the result to the nearest five-tenths (0.5).

STEP THREE: Determine the greater of the following:

- (A) The STEP ONE result.
 - (B) The STEP TWO result.
 - (b) A charter school's adjusted ADM for purposes of this article is the charter school's current ADM.
- As added by P.L.2-2006, SEC.166.*